Business Notices.

Prom The Commercial Advertiser.

AMERICAN PAPER HANGINGS.—AWARD BY THE AMERICAN ISTITUTE.—We are always glad to notice the progress of improvements in domestic manufactures, and especially when such improvements are effected in our own city. The Prench have hitherto been deemed too skillful in the manufacture of ornamental Paper Hangings to be rivaled by the work of the parties and in this country, the Philiadelphia warded to them by the American Institute for the best sp mens of American Paper Hanging, exhibited at the last And Fair.

Importers and Manufacturers of Paper Hannings, No. 257 Broadway, New-York

1856.
Our Lats Stylks of Fall and Winter Garments are now Mady, and on sale.

As most of these are from fabrics imported by and confined to as, and in our best styles, an early call will secure many besufful things that will be run off before the season is fairly begun. The Stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VENTINGS in our Custom Room is admitted to be the largest and best-selected variety ever exposed in this city.

Devilia & Co., Nos. 250, 259 and 256 Broadway.

ANOTHER FASHIONABLE LEVEE AT WILDE'S .-Having received by the Persis, a large importation of Frence
pattern BORATTS, DRESS CAPS and HEAD DRESSES, ARTIFUT
CIAL FLOWERS &c., all of the most recent Parisian modes
CIAL FLOWERS &c., all of the most recent Parisian modes
T. WILDE, Nos. 29 and 22 John-st., hereby invites the Larie
T. WILDE, Nos. 29 and 22 John-st., hereby invites the Larie
Tura Day. pattern BONNITS, DRESS CAPS and It also Parisian mo-CIAL FLOWERS &c., all of the most recent Parisian mo-R. T. Wilde, Nos. 20 and 22 Johnson, bereby invites the La and Modiates of New-York to his Warehouse Trus Day laspect these superb specimens of French skill and taste, focis certain of surprising them by the moderation of his pri-

WINDOW SHADES. New Patterns,
By Patterns Machinery.
The only article that will not curl by heat.
For sale by Kelty & Fardesos,
For sale by Kelty & Fardesos,
No. 291 Broadway.

TO WHOLESALE
AND COUNTRY DREGGISTS.
BARKE & PARK,
Bo. 394 Broadway, N. Y., Invite the attention of close buyers
to their immense stock of European and American
PATENT MEDICINES,
the most complete assuriment in either hemisphere, at and below proprietors' prices, by the dozen, package, or 100 gross.
BARNES & PARK, N. Y., Cincinnati and San Francisco.

D CURTAIN MATERIALS. New Patterns, New Styles. CURTAINS AND

For sale by the importers only, KELTY & FERGUSON, No. 291 Broadway. PURE GLYCERINE SOAP .- Recommended by the Faculty for producing a soft and white skin.

GEO. E. INGER & Co., Chemista, No. 399 Broadway.

SMITHSONIAN HOUSE, BROADWAY, On the European or American Plan, at option, Invites the attention of Travelers.

Abe, of Families and Single Gentlemen looking for Win ter quarters. Single Single Single Koppies.

Dark flowing looks are beauty's pride,
But nature oft the boon denies.
Then are the blemms casts saide,
And the long-sighed-for charm supplies.
Red, Gray or Sandy Hair is transformed to
superb Black or Brown, by Cristadoro's Dyr, manufactured,
sold and applied at No. 6 Astor House.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF ARES—With Hall's Patent Powder-Proof Locks, the same that ware awarded separate medials at the World's Fair, London, 851, and the World's Fair, New-York, 1855, and the only Amor-an Bains that were awarded medals at the London World's

Fair.
The Patentee placed \$1,000 in gold in the one exhibited at the world's Fair, London, and invited all the pick-locks in the world to open the Safe, with or without the keys, and take the money as a reward for their ingentity.
The subscribers and their agenta are the only persons author-lised to make and sell Herrick's Patent Chamton Safe, with Hall's Patent Fowder-Proof Locks.

Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-st., and No. 5 Murray-st., N. Y.

DOCTOR POWELL can be consulted on diseases of the Eye and Ear from 9 to 4 at No. 502 Broadway, and from 7 to 8 at No. 196 West 14th at., Daily.

DR. TURNBULL,
OCULIST AND AURIST,
(From London,)
Le at the Everest House, Union aquare, where he may be con-

Office hours from 9 :. m. to 3 p. m.
Office hours from 9 :. m. to 3 p. m.
A number of scientific gentlemen assembled yesterday at the house of Dr. Turnbull, to witness the results produced by a process recently discovered by the Doctor, and applied for the

DEAFNESS AND BLINDNESS.

Between twenty and thirty patients attended, many from, it was stated by their parents, had been born deaf-They were submitted to various tests, by which it was proved their Deafness had been cured by the application of that their Deafness had been cured by the application of the Touristit. A RESERVICE.

They were automated to various state, by when it was potential their Dearnoss had been cured by the application of De. Turnstul.'s REMEDIES.

And what appears most singular is, that whether the disease depended on paralysis of the auditory nerve, rupture of the typepanem, or obstruction of the internal passages, relief habeen obtained, or complete cure effected without delay, pain of the cure of the cure

ral patients, who represented that they had been com-blind, said that they could now SER PERFECTLY WELL.

We agree with the Mesers Chambers that Dr. TURNSULL

is, by patience and ingenuity, obtained a grasp of certain new

BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS IS universally acknowl edged to be the best and cheapest article for beautifying, or ing, preserving, restoring and strengthening the HUMAN HAIR.

Soid by all Druggists and Ferfumers throughout the world.

RHEUMATISM .- William Freely was relieved of the most terturing pains in fifteen minutes after he tried RAD-WAY'S READY RELIEF, and was enabled to get out of bed, in way's READY RELIEF, and was enabled to get out of bed, in which he had lain for over fifteen mouths, in twelve hours after he had first seed RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

RADWAY & CO., No. 162 Fulton st., New York.

R. R. Remedies sold by Merchants, Druggists and Storekeep ers everywhere.

TREES AND PLANTS.-PARSONS & Co., Flush-

ma. N. Y., offer for sale a large assortment of Trees and Plant for the street, the lawn, the orchard, the garden and the greet WIGS - HAIR-DYE - WIGS .- BATCHELOR'S

Wides and Toursess have improvements peculiar to their hour. They are celebrated all over the world for their graceful beaut case and derability—fitting to a charm. The largest and be mock in the world. Twelve private rooms for applying I mous Dvs. Sold at BATCHELOR'S, No. 238 Broadway. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.-Feeble Constitutions-

Thousands of persons with weak constitutions die early from aheet debility. Nature should, in such cases, he assisted with Hottoway's Pitts. They give tone and stamins to the system, and vigot to the circulation. Sold at the manufactories, New York, and No. 244 Strand, London; and by all druggists, at 25 cents, 624 cents and \$1 per box. RIGH CARPETING .- SMITH & LOUNSBERY

ROSE CARPETING.

So, the Breadway, near Grander, are now propared to exhibit their Fall Importantons of Exclisis and France Carpetino, comprising every description and grade, from the most Costly to the Chearest Familic.

Facilist Brussels, good styles and quality, 3/ per yard. SINGER'S SEWING MACHINE-SPEED AND PER-

SINGER'S NEWING MACHINE—SPEED AND PARTICION COMBIRED.—We are now solling SEWING MACHINES for family sewing quilting and other light work, which complete an sticches at each turn of 'ne driving wheel; also, improved Machines, making five, four, or three attiches at each suredution. It can be clearly demonstrated that no other kind of Sewing Machine now before the public, in comparison with these, can be used without positive loss.

I. M. Singer & Co., No. 323 Broadway.

WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFE, with WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFE, With the actual k Marvin's improvement. "The best Safe in the world." Secured by the celebrated La Beile Powder-Proof Lock, with a very small key—all made under the immediate inspection of our Mr. STARKS, who has for I years superfutered their manufacture, during which time not a dollar worth of property has been consumed in one of them—213 having been feeted in ancidental free.

Warranted free from dampness. For sale by

STEARSE & Marvin, Nos. 40 Murray and 148 Water-st.

Second-hand Safes of other makers at reduced prices.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS-A Vegetable, Universal Methche. Its value is becoming more and more manifest. Its recommended from family to family. The Brandreih Piliperson in an almost imperceptible manner at Normous Accumulations, and purify and invigorate the blood; and their growfitchs are not counterbalanced by any inconvenience. Being composed entirely of Vegetables, they do not expose those whose them to sanger; their effects are as certain as they are said lary. They are daily and safely administered in infancy, youth manhood and old age, and to woman in the most critical am delicate circumstances. They do not disturb or shock the are med functions, but restore their order and re-establish their beath.

Sold at 25 cents per box, at No. 43 Canalat., Dr. Brandrech's principal office, and by all respectable dealers in medicine. The

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS .- The success of Hosbatter's Vegetable Stomach Bitter in ouring Dyspeps a, Live Complaint, imparting health and tone to the system, creating an appetite, and enlivening the animal spirits, is without a paralle in the history of medicine. Sold by all Grocers, Druccion and Hotels. HOTSTETTER & SMITS, Proprietors, Pittaburgh Mesers, Barnes & Park, Broadway and Duane et., are our Wholessie Agents for the Kast.

HUSBAND'S CALCINED MAGNESIA is three times the strength of the common Magnesia, and is clear of unpleasant texts. Four first-premium silver medals and a World's Fair medal garanded, as being the best in the market. For sale by the Droggide generally, and wholesale by the manufacturer T. J. Husband, Philadelphia.

CHANGE OF HOUR .- On and after MONDAY Oct. 2. The Adams Express Co. will close their Express in Rev. Loxdon, Newton, Worderster and Bostow, at 3 p. m. Bank Note, Specie and Parcel Express, for the West an Boula, closes at 5 p. p. 1. Freight Superintendent Adams Ex. Co.

DAVIDS'S EXCELSION INDELIBLE INS WITHOUT PREFARATION. -This article has been very much improved more the let of August, and we now offer it to the trade with

SUPERIORITY OVER ANY OTHER, Students in the United States.

Thaposes Davids & Co., Manufacturing Stationers, N. X.

FALL BOOTS.-WATRINS, No. 114 Fulton-st., has on hand a splendid assortment of Gentlemen's Boots suitable for the present s-ason, also. Boots Boots and Snoss of very superior quality, of his own manufacture and very durable; Watternoor Fishus and Huaring Boots, and all other articles in his line of business.

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM of ten years' duration has been cured in six days by the use of Radway's Rrady Rr LIEF, RESOLVERY and REGULATORS; no pain was fell half an hour after the RELIEF was first applied. RADWAY & CO., No. 102 Fulton-st., New York, R. R. Remedica sold by merchants, drugglets and storekeep-cre every where.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS.—The HORACE WATERS modern improved Planos and Melodeons are to be found entry at Mo. 303 Broadway. Pianos to rent, and rent allowed on purchase; for sale on monthly payments, second-hand Pianos from £50 to £109, Melodeons from £40 to £135. Pianos runed and repaired, polished boxed and moved. "The Horace Waters Pianos." says The New York Evangelist, "are known as among the very best. We are enabled to speak of these instruments with some degree of confidence from personal knowledge of their excellent tone and derable quality."

New-York Daily Tribune

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1856.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. No notice can be taken of anonymous Communications. What-ever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publica-tion, but as a guaranty of his good faith.

We cannot under ske to return rejected Communications. Subscribers, in sending as remittances, frequently omit to men-tion the name of the Post-Office, and very frequently the name of the State, to which their paper is to be sent. Al-ways mention the name of the Post-Office and State.

AN APPEAL FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM.

ADDRESS OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE OF NEW-YORK.

The State Central Committee of the Republican party take this occasion to remind the Electors of this State of the great interests depending upon the election of the 4th of November, and the importance of immediate and continued effort till the election is closed. That election is to decide whether Kansas shall be free or whether Slavery may be imposed upon a Territory by force and fraud against the wishes of its people. The party of Mr. Buchanan hold the laws which have fastened Slavery upon Kansas to be valid; the party of Mr. Fillmore hold the same; the party of Mr. Fremont alone hold them to be null and void because passed by a mock Legislature, sitting through violence and fraud. It is for the electors of the country to determine which shall prevail; and upon their determination the fate of that wast country, nearly three times as large as the State of New-York, depends for a period of time, the end of which no man can foresee.

The election is to decide more. It is to decide whether Slavery shall be sectional or national; whether there shall be a right to take slaves into all the States, and to hold them in servitude in all the Territories; whether this country shall become the propagandist of Slavery, wherever its arms can reach or its influence extend: whether the doctrine of the Ostend dispatch shall be received as the rule of the Government; whether Cuba shall be selzed and anneced, and Nicaragua made a Slave State and annexed; whether the elective franchise shall be preserved inviolate, or corrupted and overcome; whether intimidation, violence and idle threats of disunion from the South shall be stronger than Northern principle, courage and self-respect; whether Northern electors can be always divided and misled by the adroitness of party leaders; whether the politicians or the people are mas-

The visit to Nicaragus of Soulé, the author of the resolution on foreign policy of the Cincinnati Convention, and thereupon the reestablishment of Slavery on the Isthmus; the instructions to Geary, the new Governor of Katsas, to enforce Territorial laws which establish and fortify Slavrey; these are but foreshadowings of what is to come. The prospect is surely enough to arouse freemen to the exertion of every faculty and the use of every lawful means till the election is past.

The leaders of Mr. Buchanan's party and of Mr. Fillmore's party are coalescing and inducing their followers to conlesce. Already they present the same local tickets in several of our counties.

It is but too evident that the hopes of Freedom depend upon the Republicans slone. Let us prove ourselves worthy of the cause and the occasion. We ask all to join us who cherish the fame of their country, and think that the Government which our fathers founded should not degenerate into an instrument for the propagation of human servitude; all who think that a public question once honorably compromised should not be wantonly reopened; all who think Slavery an evil, moral, political or social, which should not be extended; and all who think Slavery a good, but that it should not be imposed by force or fraud upon an unwilling people. They only can consistently vote against us, who think Slavery so great a good as to justify any means whatever for its extension.

We entreat Republicans, one and all, to labor incessantly from the present time till the close of the election. We ask them to see that the Republican organization is perfected in every town and school district, that every Republican voter is brought to the polis, that every person is challenged who offers to vote and is not known to be a legal voter; and, for the purpose of concentration, encouragement and concert of action, we recommend that a Republican meeting be held in every town on the Saturday before the election. Republicans, be firm in purpose, unceasing in effort, vigilant against fraud, and you will prevail.

EDWIN D. MORGAN,
SIMEON DRAPER,
JAMES B. TAVLOR,
D. DUDLEY FIELD,
JOSEPH BLUNT,
JAMES W. NYE,
JOHH L. SCHOOLCRAFT,
DEODATUS WRIGHT,
JOSEPH DAVIS,
J. M. R. DAVIDSON,
C. P. WILLIAMS,
ABRAHAM B. OLIN,
JAMES FORSYTH,
B. G. SPAULDING,
PHILIP DORSHIMER,
LEVI C. TURNER, Cooperstown,
STANDISH BARRY, Herkimer,
LEVI DIMMICK, Binghamton,
STEPHEN C. JOHNSON, Delhi,
DANIEL T. JONES, Syracuse,
A. G. RICE, Ellicottville,
S. M. BUERDIMERS, M., March,
SAN BUERDIMERS, M., March,
S. M. BUERDIMERS, M., March,
S. M. BUERDIMERS, M., March,
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SAN BUERD, M., MARCH,
SAN BUERDIMERS, M., MARCH,
SAN BUERD, MARCH,
SAN BUE New-York, ALLEN MUNROE, 3

O. RICE, Ellicottville,
S. M. BURROUGHS, Medina,
SAMUFL P. ALLEN, Rochester,
CHARLES O. SHEPARD, Wyoming,
CLARK B. COCHRANE, Schenecta:
WILLIAM A. WHEELER, Franklin,
CHARLES HUGHES, Washington,
WILLIAM CAREY, Saratots,
HENRY L. BURCHARD, Oneda,
Republican State Committy

The letter concerning Kansas affairs of our cor respondent "Worcester," which we this day pub lish, is based upon personal inquiry and observation under circumstances eminently favorable to accurate conclusions. "Worcester" entered Kansas at Plymouth, via Iowa and Nebraska City, and passed down through Topeka, Lawrence, &c., to Leavenworth, conferring and conversing freely with leading functionaries and men of all parties. He knows how the settlers feel with regard to their cruel wrongs, and he thinks they cannot and will not submit much longer to the enforcement of the atrocious "laws" imposed on them by Border-Ruffian fraud and violence. Our own impression is that they will submit-as Hungary now submits to Francis Josephwhatever may be the result of the Election. If Fremont should be chosen, they will endure usurpation and oppression in the joyful hope that next March will see the end of it; if Buchanan should triumph, they will realize that they are in the power of their oppressors, against whom no resistance they can offer will avail. They will not at once bandon the country; they will not surrender the hope of yet rescuing it from Slavery; but they will with beroic endurance, more difficult than the most perilous resistance, submit to the enforcement of the Border-Ruffian laws, in the hope that

an opportunity to throw off their chains will yet be

accorded them. It is not yet High Treason, even

be to print, speak or write against it; and, seeing the overwhelming preponderance of Border-Ruffian power. United States functionaries and troops included, they will suffer in silence and bide their time. Such is our hope; we admit that "Worcester's" conclusions are based on a more direct and intimate knowledge than ours; let us trust that the election of Frement will save the Free settlers of Kansas from the dire alternative of submission to flagrant, incredible oppression, or resistance to constited authority. In such a dilemma, the better choice is a bad one; what, then, must be the

The Republican Young Men of this city had a grand rally last night, at the Academy of Music, to hear Gov. Robinson of Kansas and Wm. M. Evarts, esq., of this city. We give a report of the Governor's speech.

Gov. Robinson of Kansas and Senator Wilson of Mass., speak to-day at the Fremont Mass Meet ing at Tarrytown, Westchester Co.

Amzi Dodd of Newark was yesterday nominated for Congress in the Vth. District of New-Jersey, in place of the Hon. A. C. M. Pennington who declined.

News from Nicaragua, by way of New-Orleans,

informs us that Gen. Walker was in the midst of a successful campaign, with a fair prospect of crushingout the last vestige of organized opposition to his Government. The North American arrived at Quebee, and the

City of Baltimore at Philadelphia, yesterday, with

Liverpool dates to the 8th. We give a brief sketch of the news under our telegraphic head. We have reported official returns from Pennsy! vania so nearly full that the Democratic majority may be set down at 2,800 at the most. There is nothing new this morning from Indiana or Ohio.

In another column we give a list of Members elected to the next Congress, as nearly as can be ascertained in the present state of the returns. There may be one or two changes, but probably not more than one.

Republicans of all the States! a very few days will now decide the Presidential contest. Will you not give those days, so far as is possible, to your country?

The purchased tools of the Slavery-Extensionists, who have sold out the party they professed to sup. port, now raise a great shout over the results they have engineered in Pennsylvania and Indiana, declaring that they have secured the defeat of Frement, and that you should now rote for Fillmore in order to defeat Buchanan! It was to this end that their treachery was bought and secured.

But why should a Republican vote for Fillmore rather than Buchanan? Was Fillmore once opposed to Slavery-Extension? So was Euchanan. Did Fillmore approve and uphold the Missouri Compromise So did Buchanan. Does Buchanan now acquiesce in the gigantic wrong by which that compact was repudiated ! So does Fillmore. And the position of Buchanan on this point is less flagrantly incon. sistent than that of Fillmore; for the former now condemns the Restriction of Slavery as wrong, while the latter pronounces its repudiation " an act of folly," and yet insists that Slavery shall retain all the advantage it secured by that crime. If it be an act of folly" in a thief to steal your horsewould it not be sheer imbecility in you to condemn the theft, but add that, seeing he has got the horse. you agree that he shall keep it, and censure those who are trying to restore it to the rightful owner

He who votes for Buchanan or Fillmore votes that the Missouri Restriction shall not be restored. and that no legal barrier against the northward and westward progress of Slavery shall be erected by Congress. The Fillmore American and the Buchanan Democratic Platforms alike condemn any such legislation on this subject as Jefferson originated. Washington sanctioned, and the whole country, in its days of Revolutionary zeal for Human Rights, approved and upheld. Whoever votes for Buchanan or Fillmore votes that Kansas shall not be admitted as a Free State under her Topeka Constitution, but that she shall be remanded to her Territorial condition, and compelled by Federal functionaries and dragoons to obey the atrocious "laws" imposed on her, through gigantic fraud and violence, by the Missouri Border Ruffians. No man has ever heard, from Mr. Fillmore any more than from Mr. Buchanan, one word of condemnation of the outrages which have enslaved Kansas, nor of the ruffian acts of violence which have filled Washington with terrorism and stained the Senate, floor with blood. Both these candidates stand on the platform of surrendering Liberty under pretense of preserving the Union, and acquiescing in those schemes of Slavery-Extension which are certain to involve us in civil discord and war, under the plea of devotion to peace, harmony and fraternal concord.

Republicans! you know that the position and platform of Frement and Dayton are very different from this. They, too, stand by the Union; but they hold that the Union can best be preserved -if, ndeed, it cannot only be preserved-by unwavering fidelity to Liberty and Justice. They condemn the Nebraska policy, as not merely " an act of folly " but of crime as well; and they demand THAT SLAVERY SHALL REAP NO ADVANTAGE THEREFROM. Is not this just and reasonable ! If it was wrong in 1854 to efface the Missouri line, will it not be wrong in '57 or '8 to let Slavery take a new empire from Free Labor as a consequence of that original wrong? What can be more clearly just than to require the naked restoration to Free Labor of that whereof it has been unjustly di-

They say you cannot succeed, Republicans ! as if that assurance would paralyze your arms and unnerve your hearts. We tell you, you can succeed is every man of you does his whole duty. You can only be besten by your own disorganization, faithessness, and lack of effort. If every voter who prefers Frement shall cast his ballot accordingly, to connet be defeated, unless by wholesale fraud u Kansas, to rote against Slavery, whatever it may I lou cannot find a township in which there are not

voters firm and zealous for Fremont who will not vote for our local tickets. We are assured that some counties in Pennsylvania have severally five hundred to a thousand of these, and that hardly a township is without them. Let the last legal vote be polled, the illegal votes be kept out, and our friends take care that none are cast against u. through undue influence or superior activity, and we cannot but triumph.

But suppose we are defeated-what of it? Neither Jefferson, Jackson nor Harrison was elected on his first canvass for President. Our principles are old as the Revolution-old as Lib. erty-but our organization is of yesterday, and as yet very imperfect. We are fighting the battle of Free Labor for generations yet unborn, and, whether we succed or fail now, that battle will be fought out to a glorious issue. It cannot be that the great North-West is to be blackened with bendage and tilled by human chattels. The Free Laborers not now aroused to the assertion of their rights, will yet awake to the importance of the issue. They will yet gratefully acknowledge their obligations to those who upheld their rights while they mistakenly abandoned them. Republicans! you may yet win this election if you will! You cannot, at the worst, be finally defeated! Close your ranks, then; perfect your organizations, and advance to the struggle and the victory !

The Courrier des Etats Unis, having been carried over by the dictation of its slave-breeding subscribers to the Border-Ruffian and Fillibuster party. now assails Col. Fremont on the ground that if he is elected he will be likely to engage in the scheme of seizing Cuba, in order to add new slave States to the Union, while with the author of the Ostend Manifesto there is no danger of any such concession to the slave breeders. Of course, the Courrier takes care to forget Mr. Buchanan's declaration to Mr Senator Brown of Miss., that "he regarded the acquisition of Cuba as very desirable now, and it was likely to become a national necessity;" and that if he could only settle the Slavery question in favor of the South, "and then add Cuba to the Union, he should, if President, be willing to give up the ghost, and let Breckenridge take the Government." And yet, in the face of declarations ike these, and of the fact that Mr. Buchanan himself wrote the Ostend dispatch, and of the other fact that he has always been a facile instrument in the hands of more resolute and cunning men, the Courrier has the assurance to say that Fremont is likely to steal Cuba and that Buchanan is not!

Is that journal ambitious to prove to the world, by its false and absurd apologies for the Border-Ruffian and Fillibuster candidate for the Presidency, that Frenchmen have no sympathy except with the baser and more barbarous side of any controversy in which Liberty is at stake? Does it aim to justify that imputation, from which THE TRIBUNE at least has never failed to defend them, of a natural servil. ity which makes them fall down and worship despotism, robbery and scoundrelism, provided they are successful? Has it a desire to make the public believe that there can be no moral sense in a French journal? It would seem so.

A correspondent informs us that Mr. Ephraim H. Hyde of Stafford, Conn., President of the Tolland County Agricultural Society, &c., &c., pubicly assails the Republican party on the ground that THE TRIBUNE has declared itself in favor of a dissolution of the Union, in case Buchanan should be elected. Under these circumstances, we are compelled to remark that Mr. Ephraim H. Hyde, A.c., &c., will do well to produce the copy of THE TRIBUNE in which he finds his authority for this tatement; and until he brings forward such evilence, we respectfully advise him to abandon that line of reasoning. Falsehood may be a useful resort for one hard pushed in a political argument; but it is hardly proper for the President of a County Agricultural Society to employ it where there is such danger that he will be detected and exposed. One would say that a Connecticut Yankee ought to he satisfied with selling his soul-what there is of t-to the negro traders and making himself an accomplice in the grand crimes of Slavery extension, murder, robbery and arson, without adding the pitiful little sins of slander and lying to his account.

There are orders for large quantities of documents from Pennsylvania and New-Jersey, from men who pledge themselves to circulate them where they will do good, now in the hands of the Fremont Volunteer Document Committee, in the Old Brick hurch; but they are unable to furnish them, for he want of funds.

Persons disposed to aid the cause will do well to contribute at once, so that these orders may be filled. There is no time to be lost.

As to the quarrel between The Express's friend he Fishy Frement and Judge Peters, we have no further interest in it than we should feel in a fight between two cats with their tails tied together and lung across a clothes-line. The friends of The repress made statements which were false. Judge l'eters showed how they might have originated in mistake. The Express repudiates the explanation. Very well; then they were lies out of whole cloth. That is a point we shall not quarrel about.

They ran a clean Fillmore American ticket in Alghany Co., Pa, at the late election, with the folwing result:

Senator: Gazzom, Opp., 11,184, Hepburn (Buch) 338; Way (American) 776. The "American" vote ranged from 433 all the way up to 936.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE

BOSTON HORSE EXHIBITION. Boston Horse Exhibition opened to-day in a brilliant manner. Over four hundred entries are made, comprising much valuable stock. This forenoon there was a grand cavaleade upon the track for the exhibition of the different classes of horses.

This afternoon these were transpared for manifesting and the contract of the different classes of horses.

of the different classes of houses.

This afterneon there were two races for premiums of the society. Trial No. 1 was for green horses under five years. The first premium of \$100 was taken by Lady Lightfoot, owned by R. S. Flanders of Roxbury; the second, of \$50, by Lady Stewart, belonging to F. L. Brown of Canana, VI.: the third, of \$25 by Young

St. Lawrence of Georgetown, Mass.

In the race of trotting geldings and mares, mile heats, best in five to harness, S. McLaughlin's Lady Mescow took the first premium of \$150; D. Mane's Meddlesome, the second premium of \$75; and A. Carpenter's Telemachus, the third premium of \$.0. Time

sec. - 2 min. 41 sec., an 1 2 min. 391 sec.

YELLOW FEVER IN CHARLESTON BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Oct. 22, 1856. New-Orleans papers of Thursday last have been re-

ceived.

Company H. United States troops left Fort Moultrie, st Charleston, on Sunday, for Freeida.

There were ten deaths by yellow fever at Charleston on Saturday and Sunday isst.

THE LATEST NEWS. MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

HARRISEURG, Wednesday, Oct. 22, 1856. All the Counties are officially in but ten, and they are pretty accurately known. The total Democratic majority for Canal Commissioner is 2,979, less than three votes in each township in the State.

The Democratic majority in the Legislature is three rotes on joint ballot.

The returns received at the office of the Secretary of State from all the counties but four, show Scott's malority to be 4,772, and reports from the remaining coanties show a Union majority of 1,793. In the Legislature there will be a Democratic majority of three on

Official returns received from all the counties in the

State, except Elk and McKean, show a Democratic majority of 2.876.

Special Dispatch to The Philadelphia Bull-tin. Special Dispatch to The Philadelphia Balletin.

Harriseurg, Oct. 22.—The official returns have been received at the office of the Secretary of State from every county in the State except four. The majority for the Democratic Cannil Commissioner is thus far 4,772. The emitted counties are reported as giving a Union majority of 1,793, reducing the Democratic majority in the State to 2,979. I believe the majority with the forum of their way, more than a

jerity in the State to 2 979. I believe the majority will not vary from this figure, either way, more than couple of hundred votes.

For Auditor-General there are in Juniata, Mentour, Schuylkill. Snyder, Sullivan, Washington and York Counties, over 20,000 votes returned for "Jacob Fry," instead of "Jacob Fry," instead of "Darwin E. Phelps," instead of "Darwin Phelps," The Legislature, in joint Convention, will doubtless direct these votes to be given to the persons they were obviously intended for. As the figures new stand, Mr. Fry is not chosen Au litor-General.

The Democrats will have 6 majority in the House of

The Democrats will have 6 majority in the House of Representatives, and 3 on joint bailot of the two Houses, giving G. R. Smith (Union) of Philadelphia

ELECTION OF A U. S. SENATOR. MONTPELIER, Vt., Wednesday, Oct. 22, 1856. The Hon. Solomos Foot of Rutiand was this morning reelected U. S. Senator from this State, for six years from the 4th of March next.

FOUR DAYS

LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTH AMERICAN THE CITY OF BALTIMORE.

RIVER DU LOUP, Wednesday, Oct. 22, 1856. The screw steamship North American passed here this morning, bound up to Quebec. She left Liverpool the merning of Wednesday, Oct. 8. Her news, is con-sequently four days later than that received by the

Persia at New-York. We are as yet without any political news.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE. LIVERPOOL, Tuesday Evening, Oct. 7, 1856,offor-The market opened very brisk; the advices om America having strengthened the demands of holders. The upward tendency, however, was

checked by the announcement of a further rise in the rates of discount by the Bank of England. The daily sales have averaged about 8,000 bales-the business of yesterday and to-day footing up 16,000. The closing quotations show he essential change from those

ndvised by the Persia.

BREADSTUFFS.—Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. eport continued bad weather, which deteriorates the condition of English Wheat; American is freely taken by consumers, and at our market to-day a good business was done at an advance of from 1 #2d. bushel for all qualities; 9/6 being paid for Red and 10/3 x 10/6 for White. Flour is scarce and in demand at an advance of 1/ + bbl. Indian Corn very quie with but few buyers, holders not pressing sales; Mixed is quoted at 32/ #32/fd; Western Canal Flour sells at

more, 32/ a 33/.
Provisions—Beef: no sales; quotation unchanged. Pork stendy at previous rates. Lard without demand, and prices nominal. Bacon: Sales in retail at

6@30/6; Ohio, 35/@38/; Philadelphia and Balti-

former quotations. London, Tuesday evening, Oct. 7, 1856.-Oar Money market became decidedly more stringent after the departure of the last American mail, and the Bank of England yesterday advanced its rate of interest from 5 to 6 P cent for two months' bills. Consons for money closed at 91 291;, and for account at 91 292].

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Oct. 22, 1856. in City of this port, passed Cape May about 11 o'clock this morning. Her dates are the same as those by the North American at Quebec.

The steamer Belgique left Southampton on the 7th of October with two hundred passengers for New-York and a full cargo.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE. The Bank of England has advanced its rate to seven per cent for bills of longer date than two months, in consequence of advices from Paris on Monday that the Bank of France had resolved not to admit coles the Bank of France had resolved not to admitted to discount of more than sixty days, and to limit the advances on Public Securities to forty per cent of their value, and on Railway Shares to twenty per cent. Parliament had been further prorogued to the 13th

November.

The London Post's correspondent in Paris on the 7th says the Bourse rallied under the effects of the Report of the Minister of Finance of restored confidence in reference to the exaggerated rumors circulated for several days. The London Times says the effect of the measure adopted by the Bank of England is complete, and that all pressure, both at the Bank and Discount market had subsided, and foreign exchanges received a favorable is made and foreign exchanges. The Paris correspondent of The London Morning

Chronicle says:

"It is rumored that the Bank has been again press."

It is rumored that the Bank has been again press.

ing for a suspension of each payments, but the Empero is firm in the negative."

The English Chargé d'Affaires at Madrid has entered a protest against any return of Queen Coristinate Madrid. The Spanish Government is said to have warmly resented this intervention.

Our last accounts from the East state that the difference between England and Persia was very far from

eing accommodated.

The representatives of France and Russia would make another attempt at reconciliation as soon as the Shah came back to Icheran, whence he had fled for

tear of the choiers.

The discovery of coal of most excellent quality in the Ural Mountains in Russia, is confirmed beyond The rise in corn has checked the decline expected, as the crops exceed the average, and the foreign arrivals are simple. The Bank of France was again purchasing gold. The final quotation of French Three Per Cents showed an improvement of a quarter per cent.

THE ISLE OF SERPENTS AFFAIR.

The Isle of Serpents question has not been satisfac torily adjusted.

The French squadron has been ordered to cooperate with the English fleet; and an Austrian squadron, consisting of three steamers and six gunboats, has been

ordered to Constantinople.

Baron Mothrenheim, the Russian Councilor of State, had arrived at Vienna, with dispatches from St. Pe-tersburg relative to the affairs of Naples and Monte-negro. Russia will not renounce the principles of the

Holy Alliance, but will endeavor to procure the cooperation of Austria in her Neapolitan policy.

According to Le Nord of Brussels, the Russian
organ, the King of Prussels is so exasperated at the
conduct and language of the Federal Government of
Switzerland in the Neufchatel affair, that he threatens to proceed to the military occupation of the Canton of Neufchatel in the event of the prosecution of the royalist priseners not being suspended.

The latest accounts from Naples state that the King

vas less disposed than ever to make concessions. The expedition to Naples was still delayed, aithough events at that capital seemed to leave the Western lowers no alternative.

The latest intelligence is that a Royal decree had dis-

The latest intelligence is that a ladyal decree had de-selved the Commission on Codes, and appointed a new Commission, with M. Castina as its President. M. Gabriel Garcially Jasearo is apoken of in Madrid for the Spanish legation in Washington. The Paris correspondent of The London Times says a Copgress will forthwith assemble in Paris to arrange

the difficulties touching the Danubian Principalities and those between the Allies and Russia. It is clearly understood that as seen as the frontier question is as the different troops will be withdrawn from the control of the cont

ti-d, the Austrian troops will be withdrawn from the Principalities.

The Bank of Vienna, it is said, has a stock of same amounting to eighty seven millions of florins, ice along a considerable sum in United States dollars.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of The Lunion Post says: A joint stock company has just beformed at St. Petersburg under something more than Government patronage for the greater part of the shave already been taken by various members of the imperial family, and by some of the more ancient appowerful Russian nobility. Twenty countered a sover the steamers of the largest class are to be built in the fairnand.

Six hundred delegates of the people had assessed.

Finland.
Six hundred delegates of the people had sacendard at Morges and constituted a Central Committee, to claring the sovereignty of the people endangered from monarchical intrigues.

A Danish Minestry had not been formed, and all sadeavers had failed, and the Chambers were prorogast till the 1st of December.

A SECOND RUSSIAN NOTE.

The Frankfort Journal speaks of a second Russian note on the Neapolitan question of a more recent data than the one already published. This second note is stated to have been addressed to the French Govern stated to have been addressed to the French Govera-ment and to have been written on the reception of intelligence from Paris announcing the forwarding of an ultimatum and a demonstration on the part of the Allied fleets. It contains a positive protest of the Russian Government against any such proceeding. The Paris Presse doubts the existence of this nota, is The Paris Press doubts the existence of this nota, it consequence of the mode in which the Neapoina question has been treated for some time past. The Frankfort Journal, it says, probably confounds the note with a letter which, according to rumor, has been addressed by the Emperor of Russia to the Emperor of the French, and which letter, we are told a presses "the entire confidence of the Emperor Alexa-"der in the prudence and moderation of the Emperor Warnelean".

Napoleon."
In the Gazette de Cologne we read: "In addition to the instructions which M. de Martini has taken to Naples, the Cabiuet of Vienna has addressed a cit. cular note to its representatives at Paris and Lordon in which Austria protests against all armed denoted in which Austria protests against all armed dema-stration, and demands energetically that the Nesqoi itan question, raised already at the Paris Congres, be brought before the new Congress which is shortly to assemble. No reply has yet been made to the note, which was received at the same time with that

APPALLING BURNING OF A SHIP. The following details of a horrible case of piracy as burning of a ship at Macao have been received a

burning of a ship at Macao) have been received at Lloyd's:

"The Dutch ship Banca, Capt. Heymans, 700 turn burden, with between 300 and 400 emigrants (cooling for Havana, put back to Macao, about a month since (the dispatch is dated at Hong Kong, Angust 10), with her water casks leaking and cargo shifed, having encountered boisserous weather, and on reaching the outer reads brought up to an anchor. Thereshe remained repairing, her officers exercising strict rigilance in preventing the coolies going ashore, for fear they should make their escape. For the three weak, whatever discontent may have prevailed, no fear of an outbreak would seem to have been cutertained, ustil a Chinese doctor warned the captain that misched was brewing. In preparing for such a contingency as a rising of the coolies the small arms were placed on the peop, and two gues were loaded with grape, and pointed forward. About 9 o'clock of the night of the 5th, the disturbance commenced, and the crew took refuge on the poop. The Captain first first a shot or two overheas, but, as that had no effect, and the coolies advanced toward them, yelling flightfully, armed with belaying pins, bricks torn from the cooking-places, &c., the Captain gave orders to his men to fire, and immediately a volley was poured into tuo infarithe coelies advanced toward them, yelling hightfully, armed with belaying pins, bricks torn from the cooking-places, &c., the Captain gave orders to his mea to fire, and immediately a volley was poured into the inferiated mass from the two gans, and also from the small arms. This had the effect of checking and putting down the riot, and the coolies were driven below, but they sought revenge by setting fire to the ship, and in a few minutes the Captain was appalled by seeing flames issuing up from the fore-hatch. A frightful scene of carnage followed; the coolies tushed up on deck, and no doubt murdered all the officers of the ship. The ship was soon in a blaze, force and after the force and mizen, and about midnight the magazine blew up with a tremendous explosion. The ship was instantly burled to fragmen's, and a vast number of poor creatures, who were clinging to the chains, perished with her. Of the number who were on board, including crew and passengers about 500 only 150 coscaped with their lives; the remainder were either burnt in the ship or drowned. The affair has produced a great sensation in Hong-Kong.

From Hong Kong we have the following: Of the

From Hong Kong we have the following: Of the Rebels in Quangri, we hear nothing. An extensive fire broke out on the 25d Joly, among the boats at Shameen suburb, which destroyed greaf numbers, and about 250 lives were lost. From Shanghai, we have dates to the 31st July. The movements of the Rebels still created much uneasiness, but large bodies of Tarter troops had lately been brought down from the North, and there was a report that the Rebels had been defeated and obliged to retire towards Ching-Kiang-Foo. This requires confirmation.

The Spanish Discussion effirms that if the Mexican Government refuses to fulfill the convention with regard to what is due to Spanish subjects, the Spanish Government is determined to act with the greatest energy, and to demand the execution of the convention. In case of refusal, a naval division will be sent to San Juan de Ulloa, in order to maintain the demand. The Discussion ways that the division will consist of twe men-of-war, three frigates, two corvettes and four

> COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE. London Times's City Article

London Times' Gty Article.

London, Tuesday Evening, Oct. 7, 1856.

Abundant evidence has been furnished to-day of the complete effect of the measures just adopted by the Bank of England. All pressure for money both at that establishment and in the discount market, has complete effect of the measures just adopted by the Bank of England. All pressure for money, both at that establishment and in the discount market, has subsided, and the Foreign Exchanges have likewise received a most favorable impulse. A considerable rebound in the Stock Market might therefore have been expected, but a check has been given by the fact that the Bank of France are understood to have again commissioned their agents on this side to purchase gold at any cost. Although the operation, like those of a similar character, previously entered into, can be effected only at a loss, a further sum of about £120,000 is understood in this way to have been withdrawn to-day from the Bank of Eagland. To many persons the question has consequently suggested itself, will a fresh rise in discount thus be rendered necessary? But the matter is not one over which a rise of discount could exert any material influence. If the Bank of France are determined to buy gold at any sacrifice, to addition of one or two 40 cent per annum on the rate of bills of exchange will be regarded. The only limit to such an operation must be found in the exhaustion of their power force, while on this country or to obtain credits here. If apply, we cannot be called to pay more than we owe, and fast our indiffuse circulating on the Continent are bought up and thrown upon upon the first of course of an opposite character. By a considerable sacrifice they obtain money a few weeks in advance, and when these to pay a month or two hence. To the Bank of France the result is at course of an opposite character. By a considerable sacrifice they obtain money a few weeks in advance, and when these to pay a month or two hence. To the Bank of France the result is at course of an opposite character. By a considerable sacrifice they obtain money a few weeks in advance, and when these one pays and the consignes of gold in this country and other parties. It was hoped, when they recently advanced their rates of the consignes of gold in this country and other part

uside. Under the influence of lower prices from Paris, Cossola, which left of yesterday at 511, op-ned this morning at 91, with a very unsettled appearance. A succession of sales, chiefly in connection with the account which takes place to-morne, the caused a fail to 961. Later in the day a resultation of profits by a large speculator altered the tone of the market, and same is portant purchases having been effected on the part of the public, a steady reaction commenced, and the final quotation were 91; 2913 for Money, and 911@2915 for the 6th of November.

In the foreign Exchanges this afternoon there was a general

improvement in the rates.

The final quotations of the French Three per Cents on the Paris Bourse bis evening were 667 35c. for money, and 667 45c for the end of the month, showing a recovery of a quarter?

rans bourse the evening were out.

The private letters from Paris to-day state that the new restrictic is adopted yeaterday by the Bank of France caused the greatest arger and constrenation among the speculators, buffar ame moneyed people had began to buy, although not to as amount to stay the general pants. A salurary intimation was also circulated; that if the Bank of France find their existing terms insufficient they will adopt others of greater stringeer.

THE PRICE OF DISCOUNT.

From The London Chronicle, Oct 7.

Another and more extensive increase in the rate of discount was yesterday announced by the Bank Directors. The previous augmentation, enforced only so recently as Wednesday last, had extended but to one half per cent, the minimum rate for commercial paper having been raised from 44 to 5 per cent. Yesterday's increase much exceeded that amount—the rew rates being 6 per cent for short dated bills, that is to say for securities of not more than 50 days' date,